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DIAMONDS

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AGENTS.

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Provincial Legislature

The Debate on the School Bill Drags Slowly But Surely Along.

Criticisms of Opposition Grow Weaker With Continued Scrutiny.

Routine Business—Bills Advanced—Notices of Questions For Monday.

Friday, March 3.

THE House assembled at 2 o'clock, and after prayers were read by Rev. Dr. Campbell, the following was the order of business:

Reports.

Mr. Ross, chairman of the private bills committee, reported a bill respecting the Brunette Sawmill Co.

Upon consideration of the report upon the bill to amend the law for preventing frauds upon creditors by secret bills of sale of personal chattels, a number of technical amendments were incorporated upon motion of the Attorney-General. The bill was left at this stage for further consideration.

The report on the bill respecting assignments and preferences by insolvent persons was adopted.

School Act.

Mr. Davidson continued the debate on the school bill. The question to be considered, it was pointed out, was whether it would improve or impair the system. He did not think if the principle of localization of school responsibility were to be extended at all that it should go further than the rural municipalities, which already possessed machinery for collecting the necessary revenue. Friction was occasioned under the present system through the obligation which was enforced upon some schools to make over to the municipalities the necessary machinery for collecting the necessary revenue.

He argued that the constitution of a school district as provided for could not always be fairly justified by the presence of a certain number of families. He complained that the machinery provided by the act was altogether too complicated; also that the \$500 exemption of personal property provided by existing legislation would be taxed under the bill. He thought a direct assessment per head would be preferable to the method of taxation proposed. Many wage earners would escape the provision for the taxation of income. Many of these men were constantly on the move, and yet they would be liable for a contribution. He introduced an observation upon the subject of school books, suggesting that the matter of providing free text books, merited the attention of the government. He complained that the machinery of the bill of the statutory condition that members of the clergy shall not be eligible for positions on the school boards, and suggested that it would be wise that it should be inserted. He proposed to support the second reading of the bill, believing that any objections which existed thereto could be removed in committee.

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RUSSIAN AUTOCRAT'S FINAL RESPONSE

Czar at Last Issues His Rescript Granting Representatives of the People Right to be Heard in Framing of Laws.

DRAMATIC SCENE AT TSARSKOE-SELO PALACE

After Impassioned Speech Emperor Nicholas Declares That He is Willing to Shed His Blood for the Good of the People.

S. PETERSBURG, March 3.—In the Alexandria Palace at Tsarskoe-Selo, surrounded by the ministry and a few members of the court, with the Empress by his side, Emperor Nicholas today affixed his signature to a rescript containing His Majesty's decree to give elected representatives of the people an opportunity to express their views in the preparations of the laws of the empire.

This is the autocrat's final response to the agitation in favor of participation by the people in government, which has brought Russia in the last few months almost to the brink of revolution. Its import must not be misunderstood. For the present, at least, it involves no change in the regime of autocracy and it seems neither a constitution nor a national assembly; at the same time, it recognizes the principle of the people's right to be heard regarding laws under which they must live. What the result may be, the document is sure to mark an epoch in Russian history, as important, if not more important, than the signing of the emancipation manifesto, the twenty-fourth anniversary of which it was intended to signalize.

Climax of Dramatic Scene.

The signing of the document came at the end of a dramatic scene, the climax of which was the Emperor's speech. He declared that he sought only the welfare of his subjects.

"I am willing," the Emperor said, "to shed my blood for the good of the people." From the speech of a high personage who was present when the rescript was signed, the Associated Press is able to give the following authoritative statement: "The action of the Emperor is not a step toward the actual grant to the people of the means whereby they may elect representatives to place before His Majesty their views on every important measure affecting them and recommended by the council of the empire. Moreover, if you will read the rescript more fully, you will see that it contains a distinct promise of something more in the future."

Autocratic Principle Remains.

"This small beginning will not involve the surrender of the principle of autocracy now; what it may evolve in the future only the future can determine. We do not expect that it will meet the wishes of radicals and extremists of any class. Nothing would satisfy them but the complete overthrow of the existing regime. We do hope, however, that after mature deliberation, it will meet with the approval of moderate men who are sincere well wishers of the country."

The manifesto and the rescript must be read together. The former doubtless will appear as a strange medieval document; but it must be remembered that it is the Emperor's word to his people in every condition of life, scattered over a large area from the frontiers of Germany to the Pacific. It will be read in every church in every hamlet of the empire. It is a personal appeal to the people to support the government in its hour of trial and should be read in that light. The rescript on the other hand is addressed to the Minister of the Interior. Under the Russian law only nobles have the right to address memoranda to His Majesty in person; all other classes must communicate through the Minister of the Interior. The rescript, therefore, must be regarded as His Majesty's reply to the vast number of addresses adopted by Zemstvos, municipalities, educational, commercial and professional associations and even communes."

Result Anxiously Awaited.

The manner in which the rescript will be received is awaited with the keenest anxiety. Extremists are expected to denounce the government for steering a middle course, yielding something in the form of popular representation while retaining the essence of autocracy; but the government does not hope to satisfy this class. If it rallies the moderates to the support of the government its object will be accomplished.

A good reception will certainly ameliorate the strike situation, which is critical in many places. The workmen left their meetings in St. Petersburg threatening to re-inaugurate a general strike. Tonight the streets are again full of Cossacks and every preparation and precaution has been taken in anticipation of possible trouble tomorrow. Extra editions of the official Messenger containing the imperial manifesto and rescript have been distributed in all the industrial quarters tonight, and the documents will be posted at every street corner throughout the country. The Associated Press is officially informed that the refusal to yield to the workmen's demand for releasing the arrested strikers since Jan. 22, open meetings and free publication of proceedings of the Schidlovski conciliation commission was due to the fact that the government realized that the forces behind the workmen were political agitators. The freedom of those arrested would simply reinforce the workmen and open meetings would be used not for the purpose of adjusting strike differences, but to make speeches for dissemination through the press.

The Rescript Itself.

The following is the text of the rescript:

TARIFF REFORM LEAGUE.

Joseph Chamberlain Gives Association Some Good Advice.

London, March 3.—Speaking of the advice of friends who urged moderation in dealing with the differences in the tariff reform league, Joseph Chamberlain told the members of the league that the experience of the by-elections had convinced the friends of fiscal reform that the bold policy was the best. A certain stiffening of the backs of tariff reformers was needed. In the meantime he supposed they must look forward to two or three years of the same kind of work as has been already undertaken. He admitted that they could not expect to succeed immediately, but his conviction of ultimate success was as possible stronger than ever.

POWER OF THE PRESS.

Japan's Success in Muzzling Fourth Estate Commended to British.

London, March 3.—In the House of Lords today Lord Ellenborough (Cons.) drew attention to the dangers to the country might be exposed during the few hours preceding a declaration of war. He pointed out that the government was unable to check the dissemination of news and asked if the government would take steps to consider an alteration of laws in this connection.

Lord Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, replying to the speech, said that he could prevent the dissemination of news. The most patriotic journalist might innocently jeopardize an issue. Parliament and the press might be urged to consider a remedy.

Japan, Lord Selborne added, would not have succeeded in her bid for power in suppressing news in the interest of the nation. He discussed at some length Lord Ellenborough's question regarding the admiralty's precautions against the possibility of a surprise invasion by a foreign country. He said he did not propose to discuss the question whether Great Britain or any other country was liable to attack from the sea. He pointed out that the danger of a surprise invasion was a real one. A temporary loss of command of the sea from negligence or accident by Great Britain would never enable an invader to land in this country. The whole experience of the existing war lent force to that conclusion.

TAKES BACK CONFESSION.

Brother of Executed Murderer Now Denies Former Story.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—Adolf J. Bloch, who last night confessed to having murdered Mrs. Kate Fatsinger at Allentown, for which crime his brother, Eugene Bloch, was hanged there this week, took it all back today. He said he had never been in Allentown and the story was intended as a joke.

NAN PATTERSON'S FATE.

Permission to See Her Dying Sister Has to Be Refused Prisoner.

New York, March 3.—A request by Nan Patterson's aged father that the girl be allowed to go to Washington in custody of a keeper to see her sister, May Queen Kilburn, who he said is dying, was denied today by District Attorney Jerome. Mr. Jerome said there was no way under the law in which such a proceeding could be permitted, and that the only hope he could give the father was in telling him that Miss Patterson would be put on trial again early next month.

OREGON LAND FRAUDS.

Federal Grand Jury to Return Indictment Against Official.

Washington, March 3.—The federal grand jury here today held a special session, and at 3 o'clock this afternoon will return another indictment in the land fraud cases against a former prominent official, who at present is under indictment in Oregon. A number of witnesses went before the jury today. Among those who were summoned were: William Burns, the secret service official, whose work in Oregon has been most beneficial in working up the land fraud cases; Elliott P. Hough, a clerk in the general land office, who has for some years been private secretary to Representative Hermann of Oregon when the latter was commissioner of the general land office; Harry S. Rogers, who has been in the office of the commissioner of the general land office for some time, and other employees of the land office.

Sudden Death Of E. F. Clarke

Member For the Toronto Centre Died There Suddenly Yesterday.

News Received by Both Sides of House With Deep Sorrow.

Senator Templeman Holds a Caucus of B. C. Members on Separate Schools

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, March 3.—News of the death of E. F. Clarke, M. P. for Centre Toronto, was received with expressions of the deepest sorrow by both sides of the House. Mr. Clarke was a strong man and an able parliamentary debater as well as a platform speaker. His untimely demise is a great loss to the Conservative party. The House adjourned tonight on the suggestion of the leader of the opposition, and on the motion of Sir William Mulock, seconded by Hon. Mr. Fielding, out of respect to the memory of Mr. Clarke. On Monday fitting tributes will be paid by the leaders on both sides of the House to their late fellow-member.

The Sons of England are after the seal of Mr. Black, of Hants, Navy, Scotia, for his insulting references to the men born in the British Isles. Derby Lodge, of Ottawa, has passed a strong resolution calling upon Mr. Black to withdraw and apologize for his unjust reflections upon Englishmen.

Senator Templeman gathered the British Columbia contingent in his room tonight to discuss the autonomy bill. Mr. Templeman gave positive assurances that the educational clause would be modified so as to enable the British Columbia and Northwest members to vote for the measure.

Toronto, March 3.—E. F. Clarke, M. P. for Centre Toronto, died at his residence here at 6:30 this evening. He came home from Ottawa two weeks ago suffering from congestion of the lungs, which developed into pneumonia. He had a relapse, but this week was steadily growing stronger and his entire recovery was expected in a short time. At 5:30 this evening unfavorable symptoms appeared. The doctor was sent for but the patient was beyond help when he arrived. Mr. Clarke died at 6:30, surrounded by all the members of his family. P. D. Monk, M. P. for Jacques Cartier, who is in the city, was also present at the bedside.

TORONTO HOUSE ASSIGNS.

Toronto, March 3.—The Merchants' Mantle Manufacturing Co. of Toronto has assigned. The total liabilities are \$40,000, the trade liabilities being \$15,000. English cloth manufacturers hold most of the claims.

COUNCIL ON THE WAR.

Gripenberg-Kuropatkin Incident and War Generally to Be Investigated.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—Confirmation has been obtained of the report that Emperor Nicholas has summoned a council to discuss the Gripenberg-Kuropatkin incident and the position at the front in general.

GROPING FOR EVIDENCE.

Latest Developments in Case of Mrs. Stanford Are Immaterial.

San Francisco, March 3.—Every effort is being made to find a motive for the reported poisoning of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford and to fix the guilt if such a crime has been committed. The detectives are watching Albert Beverley, the former butler, and Elizabeth Richmond, the former maid, of Mrs. Stanford, and the six or eight employees, mostly Chinese, in the Stanford house here.

A careful analysis, made public today by Attorney Mountford Wilson, of the mineral water from which Mrs. Stanford narrowly escaped death at her residence here, shows that an attempt upon her life was probably made on January 14.

In his analysis Chemist Louis Falkenau announces that a water glass full of the mineral water would contain 8 grains of strychnine, half a grain being the ordinary fatal dose. Falkenau's report says:

"A more thorough examination of the liquid residue contained in an open bottle labelled mineral water, which strychnine had been found by qualitative examination, led to the following conclusions: The strychnine was in the form of the crystallized alkalioid and was probably impure. The total amount of fixed matter contained in the bottle examined was 36.2 parts per 100,000 parts. Strychnine is soluble at the rate of 14.8 parts in 100,000 of water. The solution examined was a cold, saturated solution, as there was about its equal weight of undissolved strychnine found with it. Considering, assuming that the Poland water was in both cases identical, there are only 22.8 out of 36.2 parts in 100,000 accounted for, the balance probably consisting of impurities of admixtures of the strychnine originally introduced."

It is said that the police are only awaiting the result of the autopsy before arresting at least two persons.

Miss Elizabeth Richmond, formerly Mrs. Stanford's maid, said today: "It seems as though the strychnine would naturally narrow down to two or three in the house. There was little feeling of discomfort in the house the week after the attempt was made to poison Mrs. Stanford, and it affected Miss Berner, Ah Wing and Yeng."

Honolulu, March 3.—The chemists who are examining the contents of the stomach of Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford, who died under suspicious circumstances at the Moana hotel here Tuesday night, say they will not be able to complete their reports today. The hour for the holding of the inquest has not been set, but it is expected that it will take place some time today.

Miss Bertha Berner, who was Mrs. Jane Stanford's secretary, today denied the story attributed to her, a statement to the effect that she suspected Ah Wing, the cook employed at Mrs. Stanford's mansion in San Francisco, of having placed the strychnine in the bottle of bicarbonate of soda, a dose of which Mrs. Stanford took before her death.

Convenient terminals in Chicago and New York; stopping at Niagara Falls; magnificent scenery. Descriptive literature, time tables, etc., will be mailed free on application to Advertising Department, Grand Trunk Railway System, 100 Adams St., Chicago. Geo. W. Vaux, A. C. P. & W. A.

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905.

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No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

COLONIST AGENCIES.

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W. R. Creech, 542 Hastings, St.
NEW WESTMINSTER,
H. Morley & Co., J. J. McKay & Co.
REVELSTOCK,
Canada Drug & Book Co., J. A. Buckham
KAMLOOPS, Smith Bros.
NANAIMO, G. R. Stanley
LADYSMITH, J. A. Knight
CHEMUNUS, H. Harnell
DUNCANS, R. Ventress

POLITICAL SENSATIONALISM.

The Canadian Capital used to be infested with an individual known as the "Ottawa liar." Business with him was quiet if he could not furnish a real, live political sensation at least once every second day. His efforts were so successful that they finally began to pall upon the tastes of the over-stimulated reader and he was ultimately voted to be a nuisance and suppressed. The type of journalist to which he belonged, and of which he was the greatest living example, is not yet extinct. We have occasionally recurrences, more especially in the West. The political unrest in British Columbia for the past few years has been a favorable field for his development. He has infested the British Columbia Capital for some time and is just now peculiarly active. It is quite unusual to pick up an outside Provincial newspaper of sufficient importance to secure his services that does not contain a sensational despatch dated Victoria, illuminated with scare heads. One day the Government is going to give immense grants of land to the Grand Trunk Pacific, another it is tied up hand and foot to the C. P. R., another that a deal has been made with the Great Northern by which the New Westminster bridge is to be handed over bodily to that corporation, another that the Socialists are in rebellion and intend to defeat the Government, another that Premier McBride is in the hands of the Dunsinclair faction, another that the Government supporters threaten to stampede to the Opposition, another that there is a conspiracy by which Mr. McBride is to be thrown overboard and a new leader called in, and so on from day to day. Circumstantial details are given in each case, and if it were not that advances from the Capital obtained through the regular channels that the Legislature is going quietly on and that the Government is doing business as usual, the poor, benighted reader throughout the Province would be in a sorry plight indeed to know what to believe. The operations of this rarely gifted and versatile journalist is not confined to the outside press. We find evidences of his genius reflected in the local paper, so much so, indeed, that one is tempted to believe that there is a mysterious relation existing between the sources of information in both instances.

Those opposed to the Government, who take comfort out of the imaginative creations of this individual, or the allied species of which this individual is a commanding type, are welcome to the satisfaction so afforded. The Government goes on passing useful and necessary legislation. It is not even seriously afflicted by attacks of the Opposition, which, under such discouraging circumstances as are alleged to exist, should be harassing and dangerous in the extreme. They may wonder how it is that an administration so weak, incompetent and discredited as it is represented to be, can worry along under such a load of worry and care. A Government so beset with difficulties has really no business to last a single day. If it should continue throughout the present session it should really be a miracle. The very fact that Premier McBride, in the circumstances, retains a substantial majority and still wears a sunny smile, is, to us, the best evidence in the world that the days of miracles are not yet past. Judging from the proceedings of the House, we are forced to believe that what of all this trouble is not in the "mind" of the Opposition is merely on "paper."

A MYSTERIOUS DELEGATION.

The Provincial Government has sent several delegations to Ottawa about which full particulars have been printed, and concerning which there has been no attempt at mystery or concealment. There is alleged to have been another. We have scanned carefully the papers that have been presented to the Local Legislature and gone through the Public Accounts, item by item, and can discover nothing that would create even a suspicion that there ever was such a delegation. Nevertheless we are told that "the first Conservative Government British Columbia ever had did not realize the trouble it was creating for itself when it permitted a delegation to go to Ottawa and intimate that the Province would, upon certain conditions, be pleased to bestow a land grant of substantial proportions upon the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company."

It is not within the limits of probability that two or three able-bodied men could have gone to Ottawa in an accredited governmental capacity without some traces of their going being existent. It is not at all likely that if they so went they paid their own expenses, or that the members of the government paid the expenses out of their own pocket. The latter is not one of the things that the Opposition would charge to the occupants of the Treasury benches. Neither is it reasonable to suppose that these mysterious emissaries were paid by the Grand Trunk Pacific, because we are given to understand that that corporation did not want to build into British Columbia and that it was forced to

agree to do so by the pertinacity and irresistible demands of our Liberal members, and we are not fair to believe, therefore, that the G. T. P. would pay a delegation to go from the British Columbia Government to tempt it to do something it did not want to do. All of these are irreconcilable suppositions. On several occasions we have, after the fashion of staid parliamentarians, asked for names and dates; but though such information would be highly edifying and of real interest to the public, it has not been forthcoming. Who these gentlemen were and when they went, and how they got there are items of supreme importance. It is high time that the mystery should be solved. Such vague and shadowy delegations of influential personages on winged missions of official import should not be permitted to float about the country without the country's knowledge. Up to date during the present session Mr. John Oliver has not moved for a commission of enquiry, and we suggest this as a most favorable opportunity to exercise his talents of investigation.

A RAILWAY POLICY.

In addition to all the arguments that have been used against the granting of a land bonus to the Grand Trunk Pacific is the fact that that railway is a transcontinental line, built upon the nation's credit for national purposes. It has not only the objects of all transcontinental railways in America, viz., to obtain a share in the through traffic, but to develop all the parts of the country through which it runs and to furnish them with transportation facilities. It is built upon the credit of the people of each province, who contribute to whatever sum the Dominion is called to pay in respect thereto. In an enterprise of that kind it is not contemplated that any particular province, as a province, should be called upon to supplement such contribution in order to enjoy benefits similar to those enjoyed by other provinces on account of that railway. More particularly is that true in the instance of this Province, which contributes to the enterprise in a three-fold ratio as compared with other provinces. That is a proposition we think which is self-evident.

The special jurisdiction of a province relates to railways of a local character, having local development particularly in view. With the many wants of sections of the country similar to those of the Similkameen, Nicola, Okanagan, East Kootenay, Cariboo and Vancouver Island, the Government of British Columbia has all and even more than it can undertake. To these its efforts should be singularly devoted, and where bona fide propositions are submitted, accompanied by evidence in cash to carry out any contract entered into, should have its co-operation and financial support. That is the kind of railway policy that is required in this Province. We have had railway policies galore in this country, and we have granted charters without number, but the few that have realized are those which have had substantial back and a reasonable hope of traffic as a reason for their existence.

After the northern country is opened up by one or two transcontinental railways, the Government of the Province will have there, as it has had in the southern part, demands for local lines and connecting links sufficient to tax all its energies and its financial resources. Let there be a true dividing line between provincial and federal fields of action. Let Canada adequately perform its part in the national interests and with perfect justice to each of the provinces, by providing the main arteries of communication and let the latter assist as far as possible within their means in legislation for local requirements. This we consider to be a true railway policy, and it precludes the consideration of such schemes as are federal in their character, and beyond the financial powers and scope of the local administration. We are asking the Dominion Government to undertake the extension of the Legislature and of the people of each province, for distinct and separate relief on account of the lack of revenue to meet our local needs, and at the same time this Government is pressed to stultify and add enormously to the responsibilities of the Province. Better far would it be for the Government, as intimated by the Premier in making his statement respecting his railway policy, to step down out of the picture and let the people, involving burdens greater than the people can bear. It is true that in the case of the Grand Trunk Pacific it is land and not cash or scribbled stock that is proposed to be given, but land is an asset. In one breath we decry the evils that have come about on this Island and elsewhere by giving land away to railway companies and in the next because speculators and railway companies are asked to repeat the same policy on a larger scale than has yet been undertaken.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

VACANCY ON PILOTAGE BOARD.

Sir—The vacancy on the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the port of Victoria will doubtless be filled at an early date, and the Dominion government, before making a selection, should have their attention drawn to the fact that the Board of Trade, the mercantile community and the shipping interests are already well represented on the pilotage board, labor is not. The vacancy should undoubtedly be referred to a representative from the Trades and Labor Council of this city.

UNION LIBERAL.

RAISING OF THE WIND.

Sir—The growing expenditure on education without any standing funds to meet the call, must lead to continuous friction with the taxpayer. I would suggest that we follow the example of our neighbors across the line and set apart two sections in every township of 36 square miles as school land from all the public land now in possession of the province. In my own experience its working was as follows:

Seeing a desirable section of school land in Lake country, Oregon, I wrote to Salem, asking the price. By return of mail the price of the older settlers were asked to value it, which they did, at two dollars an acre, the minimum price at which school land is allowed to be sold, forwarding the price with their report. I was in possession of the land in less than three weeks from my first inquiry, though the letter had to cross the line twice before it was received. The surplus school funds in Oregon, amounting to a large sum from these sources, are loaned to the farmers at 9 per cent, on improved land, so that with the settlement of the country a permanent income is created for the benefit of the schools. Grants are also made for the universities and normal school have been made by the state.

E. MAUDE.

IMPERIAL ORGANIZATION.

Sir—In October, 1904, a memorandum was published embodying the views of many persons "belonging to various parties in domestic politics," and, in particular, holding many different opinions and shades of opinion in the fiscal controversy, "but agreed in deeming the unity

and welfare of the British Empire above party." Discussion among those persons has continued; the invitation of suggestion and criticism has been freely given; many valuable contributions; and I now beg to state what appear to me, so far, to be the results and tendencies of this further consideration. It will be understood that the statement is made on my own responsibility, and is in the nature of an interim report on which observations are invited, and the representation of a fuller collective statement. It is hoped that such a statement, going at more length into practical details, may be put forward at no distant date. A number of reasons which prevented the publication of a list of names in October are still in force; the chief of them is that some of those who contributed to the subject, and general support of our endeavor, are most important are precluded, as members of the public service, from giving their names, and that which omitted them would fail to show the balance of parties and interests which has been carefully preserved, and might thus even be misleading.

FREDERIC POLLOCK.
13 Old Spire, Lincoln's Inn, London, February 8, 1905.

Confidential Council for Empire.

The first point of the former memorandum was the establishment of a council of experts of Imperial affairs. We were distinctly opposed to conferring any kind of executive or compulsory power on such a council, and our opinion is on that point unshaken as possible as before. It was suggested that such a body could most easily be formed as a committee of the Privy Council, and that members of it, as well as other specially qualified persons, might occasionally be summoned to meetings of the cabinet without any breach of constitutional usage. This latter way, however, by its means and not fundamental. Mr. W. P. Reeves has hinted, in a valuable signed paper published in the current number of the British Empire Review, that the object—whether reasonable or not is immaterial—might at present be felt to be in some of the self-governing states of the Empire. It would be no less possible, and perhaps more convenient, to make the conference of colonial premiers, put on a permanent footing and increased by members virtually representing the views of all parts of the Empire, the nucleus of the proposed Imperial council. What does appear vital is that the council should not be the mouthpiece of those who have hitherto masked the real import of the colonial conferences; and for that purpose the presidency should be transferred from the Secretary of State to the Prime Minister. It would not be necessary for all the members to be Privy Counsellors. But I for one should hope that, if this came to pass, the two proposals would coincide, or, if that expression be preferred, would be merged in a more comprehensive plan. The majority of the proposed committee, which derives much of its efficiency from its perfectly informal character, shows that there would be no difficulty in making the constitution of the Imperial council as elastic as might be desired. It also shows, in my opinion, that it is needless at this stage to enter on minute discussion of the manner in which its members, other than those who by virtue of their offices would be indispensable, should be appointed or selected.

A Continuity of Operation.

The Imperial council would be a strictly confidential and rather small body, probably smaller than the cabinet. It would need a record of its proceedings accessible to the Prime Minister and the cabinet at all times. That record would not be voluminous, and the meetings could not be frequent. But the council, and do its work adequately unless it were furnished with information constantly kept up to date and arranged in a systematic manner. The proper person, and it seems the only proper person, to be the receiver and custodian of such information is no other than the Prime Minister. How then is he to obtain it? For this purpose the Imperial council would be a department of Imperial intelligence free from the ordinary routine of government offices and attached directly to the Prime Minister.

A Permanent Imperial Commission.

This brings us to the establishment of a permanent commission, probably with several sub-committees, whose work would be confined to the Imperial council. This was lightly touched upon; Mr. Reeves, who had already called attention to it both in public and otherwise, has now carried it further in his evidence. It is a question of the importance of the Imperial council. It is a question of the importance of the Imperial council. It is a question of the importance of the Imperial council.

The Imperial commission would have as its centre a permanent officer, who might be called either secretary or clerk, no one else would be called public affairs need be reminded that there are clerks whose offices are as dignified and important as those of any secretary short of a secretary of state. He would probably be a small expert staff. Beyond this, a number of persons qualified by general or local knowledge of Imperial affairs and matters bearing on them, might be named honorary Imperial commissioners. They need not be all of local persons or politicians. Travelers, ethnologists, comparative students of institutions, could all find their place. Technical sub-committees would be formed to deal with practical questions of uniformity of laws and what may be called the common law. They would be the most important, and would be the most important.

DON'T BE HYPNOTISED.

Woodwind, hoodooed, or over-persuaded into accepting a superior position for Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, with its record of nearly 40 years, embracing hundreds of thousands of cures of woman's peculiar ailments. It's the only remedy for women's ailments that is not full of "boozie"—poor whisky, or bad alcohol.

A guarantee of \$1000 is offered that "Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, opium or other harmful drugs. Keeps in any climate.

"Favorite Prescription" is a powerful invigorating tonic, and imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

It's an insult to your intelligence for a dealer to attempt to palm off upon you an alcoholic substitute for this world-famed medicine. You know what you want. It's his business to meet that want. When he urges you to buy his "boozie" thinking of the larger profit he'll make—not of your welfare.

\$50,000 GIVEN AWAY. In copies of Medical Advice, a book that sold to the extent of 60,000 copies in a few years ago, at \$1.50 per copy. Last year we gave away \$50,000 worth of these in valuable books. This year we shall give away \$50,000 worth of these in valuable books. If you send only 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only for book in this offer, we will send you a copy of the book. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A LEGISLATOR'S GREAT DISCOVERY.
Toronto News.
A member of the Australian parliament has evolved an ingenious plan for giving every legislative proposal a "trial run." It appears that the federal mail subvention to the P. & O. Company is £200 for every ten hundred weight of mail matter. The first trial run, however, was ten hundredweight of baggage. He suggests, therefore, that the members should travel at the government's expense, provided they make a "trial run" of their mail matter as private baggage. In that way the commonwealth would save £122

AN IDEAL METHOD.

Montreal Star.
This step of garrisoning Halifax and Esquimaux will be almost an ideal method of contributing to the defence of the Empire. We will be keeping our boys at home; and yet we will be as surely assisting in the world-wide task of guarding British soil as if we were engaged in India or garrisoned Hongkong. Meanwhile, if we have any adventurous spirits who would see service further afield, they can always enlist in the British army.

Have You One of Those Can't Taste, Can't Smell Colds?

If you have you had better get rid of it immediately. If you don't, that terrible and disgusting malady, Catarrh, is sure to take hold of you and make you miserable, and an object of repugnance to your friends. The best and quickest cure for your cold is

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

It contains all the virtues of the Norway Pine Tree, combined with Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs and barks.

Mr. Harry Mosher, Mosher's Island, N.S., writes:—"We have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in our family for the past six years, and have always found it a reliable remedy for the cure of coughs and colds."

Many cases of substitution have been brought to our notice. Do not be humbugged into taking any other pine syrup which unscrupulous dealers say is just as good.

Dr. Wood's is the original, put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark, and the price 25 cents.

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED,
TORONTO, ONT.

on each tea hundredweight of mail, and give the member a free trip as well. This way of putting it brings out strongly the excessive subsidy paid.

THE RIGHTS OF PROVINCES.

In connection with the autonomy of the proposed new provinces there is an aspect of the separate school question which has not yet attracted the attention of the public. It is in its importance entitled. It seems to be in some quarters assumed that because the Dominion parliament has the right in 1875 to require a "territory" to establish separate schools it has a right in 1905 to require a "province" to continue them. This assumption is based on the theory that quo ad hoc the legislative authority of the Dominion parliament over a "province" is co-extensive with its legislative authority over a "territory," because they are alike its legislative creations. The question of the validity of this theory cannot be finally determined without a careful reading of the British North America Act.

The Imperial act of 1867 provides in section 146 for the admission into the Dominion of a new province, and in section 147 for the admission of a new territory, and in section 148 for the admission of a new territory, and in section 149 for the admission of a new territory, and in section 150 for the admission of a new territory, and in section 151 for the admission of a new territory, and in section 152 for the admission of a new territory, and in section 153 for the admission of a new territory, and in section 154 for the admission of a new territory, and in section 155 for the admission of a new territory, and in section 156 for the admission of a new territory, and in section 157 for the admission of a new territory, and in section 158 for the admission of a new territory, and in section 159 for the admission of a new territory, and in section 160 for the admission of a new territory, and in section 161 for the admission of a new territory, and in section 162 for the admission of a 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THIS DRUG STORE

Open Day and Night

For the convenience of our customers. Our prescription department is accessible at any hour of the night; no need to wait. Walk right in.

Cyrus H. Bowes
88 Government, near Yates Street.

FOR SALE

Douglas Gardens

A few lots left at.....\$1200
158 feet deep, front and back entrance.

B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Rubber hose and lawn sprinklers at Cheapside.

Garden tools, all kinds, at Cheapside.

THEY ARE GOING FAST

Next week will see the last SUITS THAT WERE

\$30 and \$35

NOW

\$20 and \$25

Cooper & Linklater,

FINE TAILORS.

47 Fort, Cor. of Broad and Fort.

Remember the Great Salvage Sale is still going on at 23 Johnson street. All kinds of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes will be sold today at less than manufacturer's cost.

CHOICE

AND

CHEAP

MENZIES STREET

Near C. P. R. wharf and Provincial buildings.

Seven-roomed house with all modern conveniences; lot 60x120, all under lawn; woodhouse, washhouse and bicycle shed. For price and terms apply

P. R. BROWN,

LIMITED

'Phone 1076. 30 Broad St.

SPECIAL SALES

Toilet Goods

Combs, Brushes, Skin Tonics, Perfumes, Etc

B. C. Drug Store

27 JOHNSON STREET, Phone 350

Near J. TEAGUE, Proprietor.

Universal bread mixers at Cheapside.

A snap for business men, a real good envelope at \$1.25 per thousand. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Have you seen those Fine Austrian Carpet Squares being sold at the salvage sale, 23 Johnson street?

50 cases boys' school suits at \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Norfolk cut. Just opened. B. Williams & Co.

New spring samples for special made to measure suits just to hand. B. Williams & Co.

See the new semi-ready suits at \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20. Trousers at \$4, \$5 and \$6. B. Williams & Co.

Water Sets at Cheapside.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

This system is endorsed by the leading physicians of the city.

Classes for Ladies and Children

The Evening Class for Ladies Meets on Tuesdays at 8 p. m.

Private Lessons Given

Terms moderate. Apply to Principal

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE

Don't Forget

To call and examine our selection of

FINE WORSTEDS, SUITINGS.

They are the most up-to-date patterns and of excellent quality. Come in and select your suit at

PEDEN'S

36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor

J. A. SAYWARD

ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B. C.

Sashes and Doors and Wood Work

OF ALL KINDS.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.

W. MUNSLIE, Secretary. Telephone 102. P. O. Box 298. T. ELFORD, Manager.

The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd.

Mills—Shawnigan Lake. Office and Yards—Government and Discovery Streets, Victoria, B. C.

—Manufacturers of—

Rough and dressed Fir and Cedar Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, Etc., of the Best Quality.

Seasoned and Kiln-Dried Flooring and Finishing Lumber always in stock.

CAPITAL PLANING & SAW MILLS CO

ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B. C.

Doors, Sashes and Woodwork of all kinds. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths. Shingles, Mouldings, etc.

Lemon, Connason & Co.,

P. O. Box 303. Telephone 77.

FOR LUMBER, SASH DOORS

and all kinds of Building Material, go to

THE TAYLOR MILL CO., LTD. LTD.

MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

P. O. BOX 628.

BURGLAR TRIED TO CARRY OFF TILL

Daring Early Morning Burglary Frustrated by Arrival of Proprietor.

An attempt was made yesterday morning between 2 and 3 o'clock to steal the till containing some \$200 from the desk of the Victoria hotel, during the temporary absence of the night clerk.

For some time prior to the robbery, Mr. Frank, night clerk, had been seated in the office of the hotel, and two men lurking near a pillar at the front of the hotel aroused his suspicion.

After a time they went across the street and seated themselves in front of the Cheapside hardware store, occasionally looking across at the hotel.

A guest came in and the night clerk went to show him to a room upstairs. His absence was taken advantage of for the attempt to loot the till. The noise of the drawer being broken—it was locked—attracted the attention of Mr. John Wolfenden, one of the proprietors, who was standing in the bar, and he ran from the bar, and it passed over his head, just in time to see a thief hurrying into the corridor toward the main entrance of the hotel with the till in his hands.

"You'll not get out of here with that," shouted the proprietor, as he rushed forward.

"Well, ——— take it then," said the thief—and with the words he threw the till at the proprietor's head.

Mr. Wolfenden stooped quickly, just in time to avoid getting the till full in the face, and it passed over his head, struck the table in the centre of the office and scattered its contents, bills, coin and cheques about the floor.

The thief ran from the front door, Mr. Wolfenden following. Two others, one of whom was seen to be the companion of the thief, the other a man who had been giving exhibitions of skill with billiard balls in local billiard rooms, and who had joined the others as they sat watching a chance to burglarize the hotel, stood near the bar entrance. Both shouted to the fugitive to run as the pursuer was close behind. Across the street the man dashed, with Mr. Wolfenden close behind, but the thief managed to escape on dodging into the vacant ground near the Cheapside hardware store.

Sergeant Walker later arrested William J. Tole, the billiard expert, who had been seen in company with the thieves by the night clerk, and he was charged with vagrancy in the police court yesterday morning.

AN OLD IDEA

Shown to Be Absolutely False by Modern Science.

People used to think that baldness was one of those things which are handed down from generation to generation, from father to son—just like a family heirloom.

Science has shown the fallacy of this belief by proving that baldness itself is not a constitutional disease, but the result of a germ invasion of which only Herpicide can effectively rid the scalp.

Washing only cleans the scalp of Dandruff. It doesn't kill the germs.

Newbro's Herpicide will do this in every case. It is also a delightful dressing.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich., C. H. Bowes & Co., 92 Government street, Special Agents.

Salvage Sale.—Don't forget to call at 23 Johnson street and see the largest line of Men's and Boys' Clothing ever offered to the public of Victoria. Just call and see those \$1.50 Men's English Worsteds.

STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES

Mr. Alex. M. Finn, Inverness, N. B., writes: "I have suffered from the kidneys and liver and stomach troubles, and can certify that they did me a good deal of good. I can heartily recommend them to anyone suffering as I did."

Lever's Y-Z (Vase Head) Disinfectant Soap

Powder is better than other soap powders, as it also acts as a disinfectant.

Mock Parliament.—Last night the discussion of a government-owned Coast-Kootenay railway occupied the whole evening, the debate being finally adjourned. At an informal meeting at the close it was decided to hold on more regular meeting Friday next and the following week to close with a social and a discussion of an amendment to the Franchise Act extending to women the right to vote.

Ministerial Association.—The regular meeting of this association is to be held on Monday morning next at the Y. M. C. A. parlors, when Rev. A. Ewing will present a paper on "Notes on the Religious Awakening in Wales." It is expected that all the members will contribute to the discussion.

Mind-Reading Extraordinary.—At the Crystal theatre next week Manager Boyd is to present Rosco, the famous mind-reader, and exponent of occult forces. On Monday the mind-reader will give a blindfold drive and duplicate and add to the remarkable performances of the same nature last seen here during the visits of Professor McEwen.

County Court.

The long-pending case of Vermont vs. Abbey Palmer was not proceeded with in the County court yesterday morning owing to one of the counsel being engaged in the taking of evidence in the Hopper vs. Dunsinuir case.

County Court.

A sitting of the County court will be held on Monday before Mr. Justice Harrison.

Work Begins Monday.—Actual work of construction of the new train line to the Gorge is to begin on Monday, according to arrangements completed yesterday by local manager A. T. Goward and Mr. R. H. Spiering, acting general manager of the B. C. Electric Railway Co. The work will be pushed to completion as quickly as possible, so that the new line may be in service well in advance of the big business of Empire Day.

Company Incorporations.—In connection with the Gazette notice made in yesterday's issue of the Colonist, in which it was mentioned that the Skeena Development Syndicate had been capitalized for \$25,000, it was ascertained yesterday that M. S. Logan of Nelson is the organizer of the company. Messrs. Fell & Gregory are the legal representatives here of the United Supply and Contracting Co., Ltd., which has been incorporated with a capital of \$10,000. J. C. Collins of Seattle is at the head of this company.

Ladies Can Use Them.—We have been able to get a few ladies' spades. They are not quite so large as the regular spade, but are durable and strong, and by no means a toy. Price, 90c; Trowels, 15c, 25c, 30c and 40c; Rakes, 30c to \$1.00; Axes, 15c to \$1.00. A full line of Garden Tools at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

The greatest bargains ever offered in Men's Furnishing Goods are now being sold at the great bargain sale, 23 Johnson street.

Both important and interesting to the ladies are the articles listed for sale at The Westside closing-out sale today.

Phrenology.—All students of Phrenology are urgently requested to meet this (Saturday) evening at 8 p. m. at Sir William Wallace hall. A special invitation is extended to ladies. Organization is one of the objects of the meeting. Everybody is welcome.

Shirts, Overalls, Men's Underwear and Socks at exceptionally low prices at the Great Salvage Sale, 23 Johnson street.

As may be seen by advertisement elsewhere in this paper, W. T. Hardaker, auctioneer, has instructions from Mrs. Le Poer French to sell by public auction at "Coopers" North Stannich, on Wednesday, March 8, the whole of their farm stock, implements and machinery contained on this fine ranch. Everything is of high grade and in good order. See ad. for particulars.

The bargains at Saunders' Grocery Company's store for today are worthy of special attention.

Case Is Set

For March 28th

Chief Justice Refuses Postponement of Trial of Hopper vs. Dunsinuir Suit.

Proceedings Before Commissioner Yesterday Not of Great Importance.

Chief Justice Hunter, acting as a commissioner for the purpose of taking evidence under the authority of the Full court, yesterday, at two brief sessions, which were tried in County court chambers, rapidly disposed of the matter in hand, and with the examination of Andrew Thorne in the morning, and the discussion of technical legal points in the afternoon, the commissioner's duties were ended and the case went over until the reopening of the trial before the Full court on March 28.

The single witness called yesterday was Mr. Thorne, who acted as attorney for James Dunsinuir in the preparation of the evidence for the defence in the original hearing.

To Mr. E. P. Davis, K. C., Mr. Thorne stated that he had been connected with the case in respect to the getting of statements from witnesses, and in examinations, acting for the defendant. He had taken the statement of J. A. S. Lowe, who had come to his office and was questioned by the witness, the answers being noted by a stenographer. Lowe subsequently read the transcripts and signed them. The statements were taken about the middle of December, 1902.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, counsel for the intervenor, Joan Dunsinuir, objected to this line of examination.

Continuing, Mr. Thorne said that one of Lowe's statements was sent to Messrs. Pooley, Luxton & Pooley, and the other was retained in his office until June or July, 1903, when it was delivered to Mr. Lowe, previous to his coming to Victoria to attend the trial. In this statement Lowe said that he signed Alexander Dunsinuir's marriage certificate, and also witnessed his will. After the marriage, the party assembled at the Agnew House, and "Alex," said to his brother: "Now, James, I'll sign the will." James Dunsinuir took the document from his pocket and Alexander signed it, asking Lowe and Mr. Taylor to witness it, as it was his will.

Mr. Thorne was cross-examined by Sir Hibbert and Mr. Bodwell, without anything new being elicited.

On the session being resumed in the afternoon, Mr. Davis, who had not had time to peruse all the evidence taken by the commission in San Francisco, asked that the date set for the hearing before the Full court, for the 28th of March, be postponed until 4th of April.

To this the chief justice replied that he did not see how this could fairly be done, as this was not the only case of the kind before the court. Besides the Full court had already in view of the importance of this case, postponed its statutory sitting from April 4 to April 11, and this was the only concession which could be made under the circumstances.

Sir Hibbert Tupper pointed out that the interests of the litigants had also to be considered. Counsel on his side were ready to conduct the argument at the earliest possible day.

Mr. Davis could not see how the question of one week could be of any importance to anybody one way or the other.

The chief justice, however, could not see his way clear to alter the date set for the trial, and the matter ended.

Sir Hibbert Tupper brought up the question of apportioning the costs of the commission in California. The expenses outside of counsel's fees were \$2,346. It lasted 32 days.

A long argument resulted between opposing counsel on this point, and it was finally decided by the court that it was outside his jurisdiction as commissioner; it was a matter which should properly be brought before the Full court.

This concluded the business before the commissioner, and his lordship rose.

Admiralty Court.

The long-pending case of Vermont vs. Abbey Palmer was not proceeded with in the Admiralty court yesterday morning owing to one of the counsel being engaged in the taking of evidence in the Hopper vs. Dunsinuir case.

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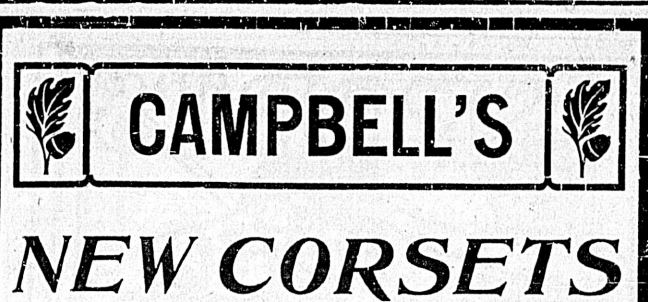
The greatest bargains ever offered in Men's Furnishing Goods are now being sold at the great bargain sale, 23 Johnson street.

SWISS CREAMS

They are locally made.
They are sold on their merits.
They are better value than
Any other on the market.
Be sure you get the Large
Red Tin, labelled
SWISS CREAMS.

M. R. Smith & Co., Ltd.

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.



NEW CORSETS

The C.B. a la Spirite

America's most popular and best fitting corset

We carry other reliable makes of corsets and corset waists for ladies and children.

New Raincoats

New Heptonette Raincoats in new spring styles, new cloths, and perfect fitting garments.

Diamond

...Rings

A diamond ring commends itself to every eye, not only on account of its beauty, but also because it can be worn at all times without being injured in any way.

We have a fine stock set with one, three and five stones, suitable for engagements, or other purposes, at prices ranging from \$12.50 to \$350 each, and every stone guaranteed.

We should be pleased to have you call and look through our stock and compare prices.

C. E. Redfern

43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Established 1862. Telephone 118.

A Genuine Talk

On the Subject of

CHEAP TALK

Having just completed arrangements for the Sole B. C. Agency of the "TALKOPHONE," we are selling our present stock of Talking Machines at prices in which cost has been forgotten.

This is a splendid opportunity to get a Talking Machine, and save from \$5.00 to \$12.50.

Regular Price. Now.

Columbia Cylinder Machines \$37.50 \$25.00

Columbia Cylinder Machines \$25.00 \$16.00

Columbia Cylinder Machines \$20.00 \$10.00

Columbia Cylinder Machines \$15.00 \$10.00

Columbia Disc Machines \$17.50 \$10.00

Columbia Disc Machines \$25.00 \$16.00

Columbia Disc Machines \$35.00 \$22.50

1 Only Zonophone \$30.00 \$18.00

Columbia X. P. Cylinder Records, 25 CENTS EACH—Regular 35c.

Columbia 10-inch Disc Records. Now 75c. Regular price \$1.00.

The Above Machines and Records are all NEW.

M. W. Waitt & Co., Ltd., 44 Gov't St.

The list of articles offering at sale prices for today at The Westside closing-out are exceptionally interesting, both from points of elegance and prices.

BURNSIDE RD

Within City Limits.

5-room cottage; electric light; chicken house; 60x120 lot; fruit trees and bushes; insured for \$500.

Price \$650 cash.

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

35 FORT STREET.

COAL

J. KINGHAM & CO.

34 BROAD ST. PHONE 647.

Lump or Sack \$6.50

Nut Coal 5.00

Pea Coal 4.50

Delivered to any part within city limits.

Agency for the

New York Underwriters' Fire Insurance.

A. HARRIS

Yacht, Launch and Boat Builder. Gasoline Launches from \$240.

55 WORK ST

ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B. C.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS

141 Yates Street. Tel. 200.

Gentlemen—Have your suits cleaned or dyed at the only Dye Works that employ Practical Tailors for pressing and repairing.

HEARNS & RENFREW

PROPRIETORS.

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TODAY'S EVENTS.

Association Football.

3 p. m.—(Island League) Victoria United vs. Garrison, at the Barracks.

Hockey.

10 a. m.—(School League) South Park girls vs. North Ward girls at Beacon Hill.

10 a. m.—(School League) Central girls vs. High School girls, at Oak Bay.

The Hunt.

2:30 p. m.—Meeting of Victoria Hunt Club at the Barracks.

Billiards.

5 p. m.—Druid and Vernon tournaments.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Victoria United vs. Garrison.

The Victoria United players will board the 2:15 Esquimalt car this afternoon determined to defeat the crack Garrison team, and although the game will be played at the Barracks, where the soldiers naturally have the advantage in familiarity with the ground, the result of the match depended upon to put up a desperate fight. The last match at the Barracks between these teams resulted in a draw, each side scoring one goal. That was in the city league, and today's match in the island league is even more important. The scene at the Barracks is always a lively one, and whenever the soldiers obtain a goal, the picture has to be long remembered. The unrestrained delight of hundreds of khaki-clad "Tomatoes," caps and sticks flying in the air, gave sergeants and corporals doing "wild" things, and a prolonged parade of cheers, make a scene of enthusiasm decidedly worth witnessing. Then the cannon commencing to roar, and the excitement is always first class, and spectators cannot complain about slow play. The teams will line up as follows:

Victoria United—Goal, P. Jones; full backs, H. A. Goward (capt.), S. Lormier, half backs, W. Lormier (centre), C. S. Thompson, J. Hart, forwards, J. Lawson (centre), C. Berkeley and L. York (left wing), B. Tye and J. Lormier (right wing).

Garrison—Goal, J. Lormier; full backs, H. A. Goward (capt.), S. Lormier, half backs, W. Lormier (centre), C. S. Thompson, J. Hart, forwards, J. Lawson (centre), C. Berkeley and L. York (left wing), B. Tye and J. Lormier (right wing).

Hockey.

South Park vs. North Ward.

The South Park girls' hockey team will meet the North Ward girls at Beacon Hill at 10 o'clock this morning. The girls play a strong game and an exciting struggle is assured.

Central vs. High School.

A school league match will be played at Oak Bay this morning between the Central and High School girls. The game will start at 10 o'clock.

The game between the Victoria inter-

mediates and the High School has been indefinitely postponed.

Ladies' Game at Nanaimo.

The second eleven of the Victoria Ladies' Hockey Club will travel to Nanaimo this afternoon. The Nanaimo players won at Oak Bay and the Victoria representatives are determined to win.

Basketball.

J. B. A. A. vs. Nanaimo.

The J. B. A. A. senior basketball team will play the Nanaimo aggregation tonight. The Nanaimo Herald has the following remarks on the game:

"Perhaps the most interesting game of basketball that has ever been played in Nanaimo was that of the new Saturday afternoon team on Saturday evening next, when the best team that can be picked from among the local players will meet the famous team of the James Bay Athletic Association."

"Armstrong challenge cup, which is significant of the championship of British Columbia. It must seem to be a big coup for the Nanaimo men to tackle a team of such a splendid reputation, but the two local clubs have recently amalgamated, and it is believed that team will stand a good chance of winning."

Word has been received from the James Bay Athletic Association that the following players: Guards B. C. Pettigrew (capt.) and V. K. Gray; centre, K. T. Hughes; forwards, R. Eden and A. D. Helyer. The new arena is being rapidly pushed to completion and will be ready for the accommodation of a large crowd when the game and also the enterprise of the Athletic Club in providing such a splendid place for all kinds of athletic contests."

GOLF.

U. S. G. C. Medal Competition.

Yesterday at the United States Golf links a competition for the men's monthly medal and a prize presented by Captain Dunbar, R. E., resulted as follows:

Score. Hds. Total.

Mr. Cole, R. N. 110 30 85

Mr. H. H. Hulton 100 30 85

Mr. H. L. Ling, R. N. 110 30 85

Mr. H. E. Tomlinson 108 22 80

Mr. N. 110 21 80

Mr. W. H. Hughes, R. N. 110 22 84

Mr. C. P. Cooper, R. N. 120 20 84

Capt. Brady, Capt. Watts, Capt. Wright.

Mr. Foli, Mr. Yates, Commander Meadows.

Mr. Cole, R. N. wins the prize and medal.

THE HUNT.

Today's Cross-Country Run.

The Victoria Hunt Club will meet at the Barracks at 2:30 this afternoon for their regular run.

BILLIARDS.

The Druid Tournament.

The game in the Druid tournament tonight will be between Mr. Smith and Mr. Brown.

Vernon Tour.

The Vernon tournament will be continuing at the Barracks.

ned this evening, when anyone interested is invited to attend. Yesterday evening a good crowd was present to witness progress of the match. The score stood at the close, H. Drury, 159; Chas. Leve, 259; H. Brown, 250; H. J. Dunn, 208.

HANDBALL.

Fernwood's Singles Tourney.

The following is the standing to date in the above competition:

Player. Pld. Wn. Lst. To Pl. P.C.

Winch 14 14 0 1 100

Jones 14 14 0 1 100

Johnson 9 9 0 2 66

R. Wescott 10 7 3 5 70

Marchant 13 9 4 4 69

Macdonald 12 7 5 5 58

Bassett 13 7 6 2 53

E. Wescott 12 5 7 3 41

Macdonald 10 4 6 5 40

Spangler 10 4 6 5 40

Wilson 11 4 7 4 35

Gray 12 3 9 3 25

Davis 12 1 11 1 9

Johnson 6 0 6 0 0

Selman 8 0 8 0 0

All players in the above competition and particularly Messrs. Jones, Jameson, Johnson and Selman, are requested to be on hand Friday evening at 8:30 sharp, to finish their games, as the committee are anxious to finish this tournament and commence the doubles handicap event.

WRESTLING.

Jenkins an Easy Winner.

On Sunday, March 3, in the wrestling match between Tom Jenkins of Victoria and Jim Hart of England, catch-as-catch-can, tonight, Jenkins won in two straight falls. Jenkins won the first fall by a half nelson and inside catch hold, in 9 minutes 12 seconds, after which there was a 30-minute rest. He won the second and deciding fall in 9 minutes 55 seconds with a head lock.

Carkeek Is Kept Busy.

In the Savoy last evening Carkeek the wrestler, whose exhibitions constitute the special feature of the week, took on an active young expression, Ernest Vining, of this city, whom he had offered to allow \$1 a minute for each and every minute over five in which he evaded a fall. Vining proved a vigorous antagonist, but Carkeek in the class with the professional expert of the game, who threw him in 34 minutes. Carkeek is engaged to throw \$3 a minute and Darlington, the sturdy R. G. A. wrestler, within 25 minutes. Or if Darlington's service comports with an appearance, the professional will take the three and engage to throw them all within the 25 minutes.

McLeod Wants a Match.

Dan S. McLeod, the world-famous wrestler, who has advertised Nanaimo all over the American continent, is in search of business with Carkeek, who, curiously enough, is the only wrestler of national reputation who has not yet met upon the mat. The result of McLeod's visit is the following challenge which he handed in last evening:

To the Sporting Editor:

Hearing that Jack Carkeek is looking for business, I hereby challenge him to a match at catch-as-catch-can, to take place at any time after ten o'clock on a fortnight in any place he may designate, for \$500 to \$1,000 a side. I will be pleased to meet him at any time and in any place he may suggest to arrange details.

DAN S. McLEOD.

THE PLAY HOUSES

Farce at the Redmond.

The Watson Stock Company proved their powers last evening in the presentation of farce comedy. The play was that sidesplitting Mark Swan play, "A Runaway Match," and from the generous applause and hearty laughter one would judge that the bill was a huge success—and such truly it was for not any farcical comedy produced here in many seasons is quite so laughable and it could not have had a better representation. Mr. Watson was the central comedy figure as "Solomon Short," the country boy not overburdened with what is called horse sense. Every time he got upon the stage he had a new one to spring on the audience. Miss Roberts as "Mrs. Match," the widow, was charming, and Miss Keith essayed the role of "Millie Mitten" in a clever manner. Mr. Paul, as "Clayton," a retired officer, and Miss Wallace furnished amusement as "Miss Pennywise," the proprietor of Townsley tavern. All the minor roles were well sustained. The specialties were well received and the work on the stage of the most popular farces ever presented in the Redmond Theatre. "A Runaway Match" will be the bill tonight, and also for the matinee today. On Monday night "Sherlock Holmes" will be presented.

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